

5 [b] by means of application of] applying high-frequency radiation of a specific resonance  
6 frequency[,] so that transitions between spin energy levels of the atomic nuclei of the examination  
7 object are excited, and MR signals are produced, [and]

8 [c] MR signals thus produced are detected] detecting the MR signals as signal responses,  
9 which are evaluated[,] and imaged in spatial resolution,

10 unfolding the device after insertion into the examination object, and

11 [characterized in that, in a locally defined area inside and/or outside the device,] producing  
12 a changed signal response of the examination object [is produced] in a locally defined area [whereby]  
13 with the device,

14 wherein the device includes a [has or forms at least one] passive resonance circuit with an  
15 [inductance] inductor and a capacitor, [capacitance whereby their] the circuit having a resonance  
16 frequency [is] essentially equal to the resonance frequency of the applied high-frequency radiation,  
17 [whereby an unfoldable part of the device forms] and

18 wherein the [inductance] inductor [or is integrated therein] is located in an unfoldable part  
19 of the device[, this unfoldable part is unfolded after insertion of the device in the examination object  
20 and] in the area [is] to be imaged with the changed signal response [in spatial resolution].

1 2. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that]  
2 wherein the application of the high-frequency radiation excites the resonance circuit [and thus an  
3 amplified] so that the excitation of the nuclear spins of the examination object [results] is amplified  
4 in the locally defined area.

1 3. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 2[, characterized in that]  
2 wherein the locally defined area where [an] the amplification of the excitation of the nuclear spins  
3 takes place is located in a compartment formed within the device and surrounded by the [inductance]  
4 inductor.

1           4.       (Amended)   The method [Method] according to Claim 2[, characterized in that]  
2    wherein the locally defined area where [an] the amplification of the excitation of the nuclear spins  
3    takes place is outside the device and adjacent thereto, [whereby] and wherein at least one resonance  
4    circuit is arranged on the surface of the device such that with the application of high-frequency  
5    radiation, the magnetic flow in the adjacent area [observed] is amplified.

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2           5.       (Amended)   The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that with  
3    the application of the] wherein when high-frequency radiation is applied to the resonance circuit, the  
4    circuit becomes detuned or the [capacitance] capacitor is short circuited to the extent that no  
5    amplified excitation of the nuclear spins takes place in the locally defined area, [whereas by  
6    measuring of] but wherein when the signal response of the locally defined area is measured, the  
7    detuning of the resonance circuit or the short circuiting of the capacitance is canceled[, thus  
  resulting] and results in a change in the signal response.

1           6.       (Amended)   The method [Method] according to [at least one of the preceding  
2    claims, characterized in that] Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 wherein the resonance circuit is adjusted to the  
3    resonance frequency by unfolding [of] the device after insertion of the device into the examination  
4    object.

1           7.       (Twice amended)   The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in  
2    that] wherein at least one of the inductor [inductance] and[/or] the capacitor [capacitance] are  
3    adjusted for the resonant tuning of the resonance circuit.

1           8.       (Twice amended)   The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in  
2    that] wherein the device has at least two resonance circuits [formed or arranged on the device are  
3    used, whereby] whose inductors have coils, and wherein the coils of the respective inductors  
4    [inductances] are [arranged] oriented differently from each other.

1 9. (Amended) An unfoldable [Unfoldable] medical device [in particular a vena cava  
2 filter (17) or of a balloon catheter (12), characterized by] comprising at least one passive resonance  
3 circuit [with] having an inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a, 25b)] and a capacitor [capacitance (32a,  
4 32b, 35a, 35b)], whose resonance frequency is essentially equal to [the] a resonance frequency of  
5 [the] of an MR imaging system's applied high-frequency radiation [of an MR imaging system,  
6 whereby], wherein an unfoldable part of the device forms the inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a,  
7 25b)] or the inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a, 25b)] is integrated into such a part, such that [it] the  
8 inductor unfolds along with the device when this is unfolded.

1 10. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b, 25a, 25b)] inductor is formed or arranged on the surface of the  
3 device.

1 11. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9 or 10, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b, 25a, 25b)] inductor is formed by a conductor which runs on the  
3 surface of the device.

1 12. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 11, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b)] inductor is formed on a foil which is adhered to the surface of  
3 the device [(12)].

1 13. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 8 or 10, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance (25a, 25b)] inductor is formed from the material of the device [(17)].

1 14. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2 that] wherein the device [(12, 17)] is elongated in shape and has a longitudinal axis, [and] the  
3 inductor is formed as a coil having an axis, and the axis of the [inductance (22b, 25b)] inductor runs  
4 substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the device [(12, 17)].

1 15. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 14, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance] inductor is formed by a conductor arranged on the surface of the device in  
3 the shape of at least a single[, double or multiple] helix.

1 16. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2 that] wherein the device [(12, 17)] is elongated in shape and has a longitudinal axis, [and] the  
3 inductor is formed as a coil having an axis, and the axis of the [inductance (22a, 25a)] inductor runs  
4 substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the device [(12, 17)].

1 17. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 16, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [inductance] inductor is formed by a spiral-shaped conductor [(22a, 25a)] formed or  
3 arranged on the surface of the device.

1 18. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2 that] wherein the device has a plurality of resonance circuits with a plurality of inductors  
3 [inductances, which are preferably arranged vertically relative to each other or arranged behind each  
4 other].

1 19. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2 that] wherein the device has means [(113)] for detuning at least one resonance circuit with the  
3 application of high-frequency radiation.

1 20. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 19, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [means for] detuning means [the at least one resonance circuit] are designed such that  
3 they switch a condenser [(113)] parallel to the [capacitance (3')] capacitor of the resonance circuit  
4 with the application of high-frequency radiation.

1           21.     (Amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 19, [characterized in that]  
2     wherein the [means for] detuning means [the at least one resonance circuit] are designed such that  
3     they switch a coil [(114)] parallel to the [inductance (2')] inductor of the resonance circuit with the  
4     application of high-frequency radiation.

1           22.     (Twice amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2     that] wherein the device is provided with means [(112) for the] to short circuit [circuiting of] the  
3     [capacitance (3')] capacitor when applying [the] high-frequency radiation.

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1           23.     (Amended)     The device [Device] Claim 22, [characterized in that] wherein the  
2     means for [the] short circuiting [of] the [capacitance have] capacitor comprises two diodes [(112)]  
3     which are switched parallel to the capacitor [capacitance (3')].

1           24.     (Twice amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2     that] wherein a switch [(10)] is provided[,] by which the at least one resonance circuit can be  
3     activated or deactivated.

1           25.     (Twice amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2     that the inductance (2) and/or the capacitance (3)] wherein at least one of the inductor and the  
3     capacitor of the resonance circuit are adjustable for [the] tuning to the resonance frequency of the  
4     MR system.

1           26.     (Twice amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2     that] wherein the resonance circuit [(4)] has a plurality of parallel or serially switched [inductances  
3     (2a, 2n)] inductors and/or capacitors [capacitances (3a, 3n)].

1           27.     (Twice amended)     The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2     that] wherein the device is a balloon catheter having an axis and an outer skin [(12),] on [whose  
3     outer skin] which a spiral-shaped or helix-shaped inductor [inductance (22a, 22b)] is formed.

1 28. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 27, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein the [capacitance (32a, 32b)] capacitor is [realized] in the form of parallel conductors which  
3 run along the axis [(121)] of the balloon catheter [(12)].

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1 29. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in  
2 that] wherein the device is a vena cava filter [(17) with] having elongated, movable toothed elements  
3 [(171), whereby] and the [inductance (25a, 25b)] inductor is attached to the toothed elements.

1 30. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 29, [characterized in that]  
2 wherein at least one of the inductor and capacitor [inductance (25a, 25b) and/or the capacitance  
3 (35a, 35b)] are made of the same material [of] as the vena cava filter.

1 31. (Twice amended) An MR imaging system for performance of the method  
2 according to Claim 1.

1 32. (Amended) An MR imaging system [characterized by] having a device according  
2 to Claim 9.

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Please add new claims 33-38 as follows.

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1 -- 33. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the medical device is selected from a vena  
2 cava filter or a balloon catheter.--

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1 -- 34. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the inductor is either formed by or  
2 integrated into an unfoldable part of the device.--

1 -- 35. The method according to claim 8 wherein the inductors are aligned one of  
2 perpendicularly to each other and behind each other.--